AYMAR'S DEFALCATION.

HIS LAWYER SAYS HE FIRST TOLD THE

BANK OF IT. OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER SAY THEY KNEW OF IT SEVERAL HOURS HE-

FORE THE CONFESSION-A CIRCULAR TO DEPOSITORS-AYMAR HELD

IN \$15,000 BAIL.

officers of the National Shoe and Leather Bank. cadway and Chambers-st, were anxious yes-r that the public confidence in the stability brother-in-law of Samuel C. Seely, had gaspicion that he had stolen thousands

efficers of the theft, after Aymar had thement of John M. Crane from the presi

A STATEMENT TO DEPOSITORS. wing circular was mailed to all of the the bank, signed by John A. Hiltner,

from Seely before Seely fled from the he acted as Seely's counsel when the bookkeeper was caught and brought

SOME PERCLIAR STATEMENTS.

id to them that I had not gone to the bank nted to put them in possession of the

Mr. Angel exhibited the letter, which had been malled at 7 p. m. on Friday, and had been addressed to Mr. Angel's office. It read as follows:

Samuel E. Aymar, Esq. Dear Sir. Please take notice you are hereby discharged from the employ of this bank on account of evidence of drunkenness and visiting drinking allons. Yours, etc. JOHN I. COLE. "I went to the office of the Metropolitan Life In-

surance Company on Friday afternoon," Mr. Angel continued, "and waited nearly an hour before Mr. Hilter came out into the hall to talk to me. He said that if it was decided to have Aymar arrested uld be informed and allowed to surrender him I taink I was treated most uncourteously by the bank officers in the arrest of Avmar, and now I may advise Aymar to make a fight in the courts instead of pleading guilty."

MR. HILTNER MAKES A DENIAL. Having been informed of what Mr. Angel had sail,

MR. Hill-TNERC MARKES A PRESENCE.

Mr. Hilber made the following statement.

On Friday morning I discovered the theft of \$20,000, that is, I discovered the fraudulent entries, and was at work trueins them back to assertian if they represented the full extent of the robbery and to get the necessary proof. In the mean time I had had Aymar was deal so that he could not escape. On Friday affection, Mr. Angel, who was Seely's lawyer, called a the bank and said that Aymar had confessed to him that he had stoden \$20,000. Still I confessed to him that he had stoden \$20,000. Still I confessed to him that he had stoden \$20,000. Still I confessed to him that he had stoden \$20,000. Still I confessed to him that he had stoden \$20,000. Still I confessed to him that he had stoden \$20,000. Still I confessed to him that he had stoden \$20,000. Still I confessed to he satisfied that it was no more, so, in order to sain a little more time to complete the examination of the books. I promised him I would do nothing agrainst Aymar that day except to dissimilar him for frequenting safoans. It is true that Mr. Angel surgested that the bank could not afford to have the second robbery made publish, but it is absolutely false that I agreed not to prosecute Aymar or to keep the matter parcel I have no wish to get into any controvers with Mr. Angel, but his story that I told him that the directors had agreed to stand the loss and keep the matter quiet is absolutely and unqualifiedy nature.

Press remember that the present management of the bank mas only had control of the bank for about K. Weeks, When we came in we were assured that all the accounts had been examined and thoroughly investigated, and that everything was absolutely extract. I have not yet discovered how ions it is significant forms to safe the present management to hat he was only able to make one fraudulent entry without being insovered under the present management of the task of the bank officers knew of Aymar's guilt on Friday morning, before Mr. Angel

ar's guilt on Friday merning, before Mr. Angel knew of it, but they were not cure of the extent of Aymar's thefts. When asked why the thefts had been so long undiscovered. Mr. Crane said: "I don't know, but they were not discovered until Friday marshas."

When he was asked if there was truth in the reports that he might soon return, Mr. Crane said: "I haven't heard of it yet, and I ought to know."

AYMAR HELD FOR EXAMINATION. John L Cole, the cashier of the bank, said that he had discovered false entries in Aymar's book on Friday morning, and had caused him to be watched by a detective before he went to consult

pers office, Mr. Cole said, Aymar Robbeth caught.

been caught.

Aymar was discharged by Justice Voorhis in the Tombs Police Court, early yesterday aftermoon, and handed over to Deputy United States Marshals W. M. Stafford and J. G. McCarty, who had a wairant for his arrest issued by United had a warrant for his arrest issued by Uniced States Commissioner Shields and Commissioner Shields warrant, Avmar was charged by the cashler, John I. Cole, with having entered the deposit account of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as \$251,39154, when it should have been \$371,39144.

Aymar was taken before United States Commissioner Shields at 3 p. m., and was held in \$55,000 half for examination on April 30.

He was removed to Ludiow Street Jali in default of ball.

MAYOR STRONG WILL AID THE WOMEN. Mayor Strong went on record yesterday as being In sympathy with the work and the aims of the

Ladies' Health Protective Association. President Trautman and Mrs. Errani, a member called on His Honor and had a long talk about the several matters that are at present engaging the attention of the members of the Association. They said afterward that they had found the Mayor with

stable owners to place refuse in retorts so that its presence would not be a menace to health. Another matter that came up was the removal of fat-rendering establishments beyond the city limits. They have waged war against this nuisance for some time, and with the Mayor's help hope to drive it out of the city.

RAINS AFFECT THE COTTON MARKET.

PRICES FALL A LITTLE ON THE BREAKING OF THE DROUTH IN TEXAS.

Rains in Texas yesterday caused a halt in the upward movement of cotton. Both Liverpool and America were weak from this cause. But the trong beltef in the staple asserted itself vicorously sion showed only a pet less of 1 to 5 points for the day. August closed at 6.82 and May at 6.83. The chester spinners took 12,000 bales. Houston Post" says that the cotton acreage to that a serious drouth just now would result in much of the acreage intended for corn and oats being planted in cotton. With this view, the rains should be a buil factor. The market moved up and down excitedly in a swing of 10 points during the day. Just before the close John H. Inman appeared appeared on the floor and distributed in person his orders to buy. This, with the bullish movement in wheat and stocks showing no sign of abating

Price, McCornick & Co. say:

So far as accurate information with regard to the Texas rains is obtainable, it would seem that the rains have been quite general throughout the northern and western portions of the State. In Tarrant, Denton, Comin, Grayson and flum counties, and at Marlin, Texas, as well as at Fert Worth, the rainfall has been heavy and a further precipitation is predicted for to-morrow.

day the following amendments were adopted by a vote of 101 to 65:

Section 74-Amend so as to give the Board of Man agers power to appoint to the office of inspector-in chief either a member of the Exchange or a non

THE OLD GUARD IN ALBANY.

Assembly, Speaker Hamilton Figh. The I White and Blue, Senator H. J. Coggeshal, Veteran, Major-General M. F. McMahon, Earth, George Green, "Our Natal Day, Inc. Pt. J. Wesley Brown, "The Press, Jonn H. I rell, "Investigation, Senator Clarence Lea "Armortes," Assemblyman S. J. Foley, "Picas Memories," Assemblyman S. J. Foley, "Picas Memories," James Oliver, "Our Return Heavy W. W. Everett, "All Revoir, "Captain Will Henry White, Not marriy all the Speakers experience, but their places were present, but their places were filled accepta and the dinner was enjoyed huncly by the captain.

pany.

Shortly before 1929 the Old Guard left the table and started for the boat, to begin the return fourney, its day and celebration in Albany, barries a little unpleasant weather, having been a decided to the control of the cont

PLANTING SEEDS IN VACANT LOTS.

STHAL COMING IN:

WORK ALREADY REGUN ON THE LONG ISLAND CITY PROPERTY APPLICATIONS

The Committee on the Cultivation of Vacant Lots The Committee on the Cultivation of Vacant Lots by the Unemployed has an office in Borrien-ave. Long Island City, near the Thirty-fourth-st. ferry. Mr. Anderson, who is in charge of the office, said yesterday that nearly fifty plots had been taken and were partly planted, and new applications were being received every day. One-fourth of an acte is allotted to each applicant. In cases in which the family of the applicant is unusually large, and it is deemed more land can be worked to advantage. the applicant receives half an acre. An experience farmer is always on the ground to tell the lot workers when and how to plant the seeds. Pota toes and such hardy vegetables as peas, online and beets have already been planted. Other vegetables, including corn and beans, will be planted later. Conciderable seed has been received from the Agricultural Bureau at Washington.

Much interest is taken in the work, and those

who have begun to work the land allotted them come from all sections of this city and from Brooklyn, Astoria and other places. The applicants to

lyn. Astoria and other places. The applicants to date are mostly Germans, Swedes, Norwegians and Irish. There is only one lialian. Most of the Germans and Swedes are experienced farmers.

Mr. Anderson said that considerable trouble had been caused by the publication in one or more newspapers that the committee was hiring people by the day to work on the land. Many men, in consequence, had besieged the office of the committee and asked for work.

Mr. Anderson said the committee ploughed the land and furnished the planters with seeds, tertilizers and tools. Where the applicant was too poor to pay for these things payment was not insisted upon. Complaints have been received from planters that boys did considerable damage to their planted that don't be considerable damage to their planted to grow. The Long Island City police will be requested to keep the boys off, and if they do not do so a special watchman will probably be engaged on Sundays.

A FINE YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

There is in the Museum of Natural History a splendid specimen of Yucca filamentosa, crawned with a great bunch of flowers. The leaves of this plant are linear, green, ridged with a yellow-brown edge and curling fi.aments. The leaves end in a sharp spike, raceme simple, one and one-half feet long, bearing between 200 and 300 campanulate flowers, each about two inches long and almost pure

Professor Dill, in speaking about the beautiful Professor Dill, in speaking about the beautiful exhibit, said that the plant, which is about eighteen feel high, came from Mount Carmel, Texas, and arrived at the Museum eleven days ago. It was seen that the flower frond had just pushed its way through the leaves. Though the tree is neither in soil nor water, the frond grew fully six inches a day, and by to-day will be in perfect flower. The plant is in the first alcove to the left as one enters the north end of the hall devoted to the Morris K. Jesup collection of woods, and is well worth a visit by any botanist.

A GARDEN CITY ENGINEER INJURED.

George W. Burkholder, an engineer at the Garien City waterworks, Long Island, employed by the Stewart estate, had an accident while oiling some of the machinery yesterday. His right hand was caught, four of his fingers were crushed and to facilitate the work.

One of the most important matters that they discussed with the Mayor was the law compelling or treatment.

was caught, four of his fingers were crushed and his arm badly bruised. His family physician, Dr. Ludlum, of Hempstead, dressel the wound, and Burkholder will be taken to a Brooklyn hospital for treatment.

KING KNOCKED OVER HIS DAUGHTEE'S COFFIN THREW THE BODY ON THE PLOOR AND AT-

TACKED HIS FAMILY AND THEIR VISITORS. Mamie King died last Friday. For a long time the girl had been ill, and when she died there was great grief in the neighborhood of No. 450 West Seventeenth-st., where the gft1 lived. Sunday night all the friends of the family gathered in the little four-room flat to see the last of the dead girl. Mamie's body lay in her coffin covered by a wealth of flowers and wreaths. explaining to the neighbors that her husband could ot be found. "Jimmie's been everywhere," she said, "and we can't find Robert anywhere. I am

afraid he has come to some harm." At that moment King burst open the door and lurched into the place. He was drunk, and his clothes were covered with mud. He stared around vacantly for a few minutes, looking aimlessly at the crowd. Then he began to make a noise. "Can't you see, Bob," cried his wife, "Mamie's

"You're a liar," shouted King; "she ain't nussin

Then his temper got beyond bounds, and King struck his wife a terrific blow in the face, knocking her across the coffin in which lay the dead

daughter who was alive, hitting her in the and kick-ling her.

Mrs. King threw open the window and yelled for help. Policeman Haggeriy, of the West Twentiethest, station, rushed upstairs and caught King just as he was about to hit his daughter Alice with the leg of a chair. King fought hard while on the way to the station-house.

King was brought before Justice Simms, in the Jefferson Market Court, yesterlay morning Neither his wife nor daughter would make a complaint, and Justice Simms discharged King with a reprimand.

THEY WANT NO POLICE PARADE.

SCRICERS OF THE PORCE, IN VIEW OF THE LEXOW REVELATIONS, ANXIOUS TO HAVE THE "SHOW" ABANDONED NO ACTION

WOUNDED IN A SHOOTING GALLERY.

end. The hall ploushed a furrow in his sculp have the right ear, and the Kellogs, of St. Mark's

Mr. Zimmer on Sunday regarding the schulzen fast to begin in Generale, L. I. on June 28 next. The others in the committee were T. Manni, captain of Inneon Company, Philip Morlock, Brist heather at Asia, in France, secretary, and Mr. Atanit. When they maked Zimmer's gallery, at 4 p. m., a number of new west practising with rates. Zimmer lives in the basement of No. Il Secondst, and a common balway divises the shooting gallery from his apartments; the deep leading from the rear call of this hall into the yard of No. Il, but of the shooting range. Zimmer betted and gallery from his apartments, the deer leading from the rear cut of this half into the vari of No. 3, hack of the shoot me range. Zimmer bolted and barred the deer, and then, to make assurance couldly size, he noticel it to the casing, and then put a sign, "No Admittance," in large black letters on the door. For some reason known only to himself. Schwah chose to open the bolted, harred and naded-up deer opening into the varid of the shooting range. The fact that the door was fastened didn't cut the least figure with Schwah. He simply smashed it open and walken out. Fullers were flying at the targets, and Schwah was just in time to be wounded. He rushed lock through the hallway his hot haste, with hood pushing from his wound.

"I'm shot," he remarked to Lieutenant Marlock. An ambulance was aummoned and he was sent to St. Mark's Bospital.

Zignore was arrested and hustled to a cell in the Fifthest patice station on a charge of childring the Samlay law.

Justice Grady yesterday morning, after hearing testimony in the case, discharged Zimmer.

EURGLARS CAUGHT AT WORK IN A FLAT. Charles Steck, janitar of No. 201 West One-hun ind-twenty-sixth-st. toward Seventh-ave., pursue Moore, of the West One-hundred and-twenty fifthest, station, heard Steck's cries, joined in the hase and captured one of the men, but the other scaped. The prisoner was taken to the Police station, where he described himself as Frank Woods, threteen years old, of No. 416 East One-han-ired-and-dishrenth-st. On his person, were found a bunch of skeleton kevs, a lot of prish tickets and a small homemade jimmy. The pris ner was token before Justice Koch later in the afternoon and was remanded to give the police time to hunt up his confederate.

TO AID THE GOOD WOEK OF A MISSION. A dramatic performance in aid of the mission of our Lady of the Rosary will be given at the Lex-ington Avenue Opera House in Fifty-eighth-st., on Chursday and Friday evenings. The Young Men's Trursday and Friday evenings. The roung stellar Dramatic Society of the Church of the Paulist Fathers will play Boucleauli's "Arrah-Na-Pogue." The mission is for the protection of immigrant girls, and does a most excellent work. No distinction of race or creed is made in the work of the mission, which is entirely dependent on its own resources. The patrons of the entertainment are J. J. O'Donoghue, J. W. Goff, John B. Manning, E. J. Curry, Theo. Tack, Henry McAleenan, ning, E. J. Curry, Theo, Tack, Henry McAleenan, Joseph Dillon, John Brosnan, John Tobin, Thomas Crimmias, Morgan J. O'Brien, Frederic R. Couderi, James D. Murphy, Thomas M. Mulry, John Hayes, Peter McDonald, John Slattery, J. H. Oliver, Dr. Senner, Dr. Constantine McGuire, Joseph F. Daly, T. Moriarty, Hugh O'Donnell, E. McSweeney, A. V. Brailly, D. Mooney, John Lynch, Joan Clifford, General James R. O'Beirne, Dr. L. J. McNamara, James Fitzgerald, James S. Coleman, D. C. Mechan, J. J. Freel, George R. Coleman, D. H. Spellissy, Joseph Bader, William Dooling, M. Shannon, L. J. Callanan,

THE SEERY CASE TO BE DECIDED TO-DAY. The Board of Fire Commissioners held a special meeting at Fire Headquarters, East Sixty-seventh st., yesterday. Commissioners La Grange, Shef-field and Robbins were present. The case of Peter Serry, of the Bureau of Combustibles, was considered. Seery is charged with wrongfully issuing permits for the sale of fireworks and other explosives. Seery appeared before the board, which met in

executive session. After the meeting President La Grange said:
"We have not yet reached a decision in the Seery matter. He submitted his defence to us to-day, but we must consider it before deciding, but will make known our decision at our meeting to-morrow." row."
The Commisioners will hold another special meeting at 18 e'clock to-day.

CHARGED WITH VIOLATION OF THE IN-TERSTATE COMMERCE LAW

A CALIFORNIA INDICTMENT BASED ON THE ISSU ANCE OF A SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAIL-ROAD PASS-RELEASED ON HIS

Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, was arrested in his office in the Mills Bullding, No. 15 Broad-st., yesterday morning by United States Marshal John H. Me-Carty on a warrant issued on an indictment found against him by the Grand Jury of the District of California. The indictment charges that Mr. Huntington, on January 19, 1894, issued a free pass over his company's railroad to Frank M. Stone, and thus violated the Interstate Commerce law by making an unjust discrimination. The in dictment was filed in California on March 26 last.



Mr. Huntington was taken before United States Commissioner Shields for examination on the ques-tion of identity. He admitted his identity, and was

his own recognizance.

Pass Frank M. Stone over Southern Pucific Com-sary until December 31, or until otherwise ordered, C.P. HUNTINGTON, Mr. Huntington was seen at his office in the Mills

EXPRESS TRAINS FOR SHOPPERS.

Ex-Judge George M. Curtis appeared before Resoms yesterday morning, and in a long argument demurred to the four indictments against Police Sergeant William O'Toole, charging him with extortion. The complainant against the sergeant is Dr. Newton Whitehead, who claims that O'Toole br. Newton Whitehead, who counts the extorted money from him in connection with the police court learning of alleged real-practice varies against the doctor. An indicatment was recently found against the police officer, in which Mrs. Ruggles, the well-known missionary, acted as the

After ex-Judge curtis had proceeded a little way in his argument, the Reserver stooped him and stated he would rather he would take the case be ore some other Justice, as he (doff) had had connection with the matter while practising law nection with the matter while practising law Mr. Curtis replied that that made no difference to the defendant, as they thought the Recorder would not permit that to bias his judgment. It tremble to think of Your Honor's name mentioned in anen a connection, was Mr. Curtis's comment. The lawyer then demorraed to the indicement of the ground that it contained no specific allegations, and that it was not drawn according to law. The Recorder replied that he would hear the District-Attorney before deciding the case.

THE CHARGES AGAINST SYPHER & CO. The Custom House officers were engaged yester day in examining the involces of Sypher & Co. at with a view of ascertaining the truth of the charges of fregularity which have been made. The firm is represented in the proceedings by A. J. Ditten-hoefer. It is rumored that a settlement will be arrived at.

A THIEF CAUGHT ON BOARD A STEAMER. When the American Line steamer Berlin arrived here yesterday from Southampton, a steerage passenger named Dischampe was locked up in a state room. Soon after the steamer left Southamptor the officers and saloon passengers began to miss small articles which they had left lying about their staterooms. Watches seemed to be the thief's specialty, and one or two small clocks were also tolen. On Sunday last the chief steward saw Dischampe going around with a valise in his hand. He opened it and found therein the missing articles The man was looked up, and when the ship arrived here he was turned over to the Ellis Island authorities.

As the thefts were committed on a steamer flying the British flag, the British Consul will probably send the man back to England for Irial. Dischampe is a Beigian subject.

LATE MAIL CLOSINGS UPTOWN.

Postmaster Dayton has provided later closings at Branch H. Forty-fourth-st. and Lexington-ave., for mails dispatched therefrom for trains from the Grand Central Station. There are about fifty-one mail trains daily and the closing time for forty-three of them has now been made thirty minutes before train time, instead of one hour, as heretofore, In the other eight cases, owing to the time of de-

parture, the present arrangement will be continued. The public can take advantage of these late clo

PRESENCE OF THE DEAD NO RESTRAINT. C. P. HUNTINGTON ARRESTED | ESTIMATING THE CITY'S POPULATION.

BLITTENS OF THE LATEST CENSUS ALMOST TABU-LATED FIGURES TO BE GIVEN TO THE MAYOR IN A DAY OR TWO.

The work of tabulating the returns of the latest census in this city has been nearly completed by the clerks and detailed policemen who have been adding up columns of figures day after day for nearly two weeks in the library of the Health Department in the Criminal Courts Building, Dr. R. S. Tracy, the Deputy Register of Vital Statistics, has had general oversight of the work, but he declared yesterday that he had taken care not to get any figures which would enable him to know the total population of the city, because he had been cauthored not seen egutioned not to impart any information to reporters. President Wilson, of the Health Board, is only man who knows what the round num-

ber is likely to be, and he is not ready to tell yet. He said yesterday:

I think the tabulation will be so nearly complete by day after to-morrow that I will be able to tell the Mayor what the total population of the city is. I will give to the Mayor a report which will show the total population, the number of males and females in each Assembly district of the city, in every election district of the city and in each block of the city. This is the first complete census of the city to be taken and tabulated under the direction of the Health Board, and I expect that it will be as complete as possible. In some cases we shall verify the count made by the police, where the number of persons in a block or in an election district is smaller than at the last general census, and in such cases we will ascertain the reason for the decrease. The work of tabulating the returns so as to ascertain the divisions of the population as to nationalities, ages, employments, etc. will occupy several months.

Mr. Wilson said he had received directions from Mayor Strong not to sive out any figures of the Mayor Strong not to give out any figures of the consus until a report had been made to the Mayor, and those orders would be obeyed implicitly. He would not even say if the total population had een found to be below or above 2,000,000.

The estimates of population made each week in the Bureau of Vital Statistics by Register John T. Nagle are based on the rate of increase in the population as it was ascertained by calculating the weekly increase between the census of 1889 and the census of 1890. According to the latest timate of that kind, the population of the city een inclined to taink that the estimate is too igh. Dr. Tracy said yesterday:

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR LABOR.

ARROLL D. WRIGHT THINKS THERE WILL BE LITTLE TROUBLE THIS YEAR. .

Carroll D. Wright, United States Labor Commiswoner, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Wright same over from Washington to make an address

the public Generalizing the outlook for the public Generalizing the box one of This school has been singularly fortunate in hav-

business, although favorably reported from committee, it was not called up. Mr. Wright said

in specifing of this bill.

The bill provides for a labor commission of twenty-one persons. The President has the appointing power of liftsen. These afteen shall be drawn five from trade five from manufacturers and five from labor. Each of these five shall have the power to choose two supplemental commissioners. The pay of each commissioner shall be 8,000. The commission shall run for two years, and shall take testimony looking to the proposal of some remedy for all labor disturbances. The commission is to be somewhat similar to a commission recently in power in England, known as the Royal Commission. The I like of Jevonshire was chairman of this commission. They sat for three years, and collected a great deal of valuable data.

This commission which Mr. Phillips's bill provides for it, is my estimation, a very good thing. Although the bill was killed in the last Congress, I do not doubt that it will be called up asain next sension. I find that labor men all over the country are in favor of it.

A CHINAMAN HELD FOR ARSON,

The case of Yuen Hoy, the Chinese laundryman of 625 Columbus ave., charged with setting fire to his laundry at 1 o'clock on the morning of April 15, was called for examination before Justice Koch at the Hartem Police Court yesterday afternoon, Justice Koch thought the evidence of a sufficient character and held the prisoner in \$1,500 ball for

MARIE LLOYD AGAINST KOSTER & BIAL A suit which involves the question whether or not Kester & Plat in 1862 had a license which gave them the privilege of giving theatrical entertain ments came up in the Supreme Court, Chambers, wfore Judge Lawrence yesterday, in an action which has been brought by Joseph White, as as-\$600. In February, 1892, while in London, she made a contract to appear at Koster & Bial's, at their place in Twenty-third-st. for nine weeks, beginning on June 22. When the time to keep her contract arrived she did not appear. Koster & Bial brought an action against her for breach of contract, and obtained a judgment for \$600.

This money was paid. Then Miss Lloyd, assert-

ing that the money had been wrongfully paid, assigned her claim to Joseph White. The suit is sized her claim to Joseph White. The suit is based on the allegation made by her that Koster & Bial, at the time they made the contract, did not have a theatrical license which would entitle them to have her appear at their place. This allegation is dented in the answer, and it is also alleged that White is not the real party in interest in this case. A motion was made before Judge Lawrence by Jacob Fromme to compet Koster & Bial to show what kind of license they had at the time which would entitle them to give these performances. The application was opposed by Charles L. Kingsley, Judge Lawrence reserved his decision.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers arriving here yesterday on the American Line steamer Berlin, from South ampton, were F. B. Chandler, John Fox, Colonel and Mrs. William Ludlow, General D. L. Stanley and Dr. M. L. Warrin.

Among the passengers sailing to-day on the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, for Southampton and Bremen, are Mr. and Mrs. Hancke Hencken, Dr. and Mrs. C. Heitzmann, Mr. and Mrs. John Herget, Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Hagedorn, Mr. and Mrs. N Holstein, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Hess, Edwin Hochstadter, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lehman, Dr. Sylvan H. Likes, Miss Margaret Lawrence, Dr. Sylvan H. Likes, Miss Margaret Lawrence,
Mrs. Langtry, Miss Jeanne Langtry, Mr. and Mrs.
Fritz Achelis, Mr. and Mrs. O. Hoffmann Burrows,
Mrs. M. R. Monsarrat, Charles Meinecke, Mrs.
Nat Morganstern, M. R. MacKinnon, C. F. W.
McChire, Thomas H. Mackin, Mr. and Mrs. Jean
C. Naegell, Professor and Mrs. Robert W. Rogers,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Reinhard, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rosenfold, S. H. Riegelmann, William S. Rademacher,
Dr. F. Schuman-Leclercq, Mr. and Mrs. J. N.
Schilling, Mrs. R. A. Tlighman, Mr. and Mrs. A.
Vieth, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Westermann and Dr.
Henry Wackenroeder.

THE REPORTED OIL COMBINATION.

The officers of the Standard Oil Company would say nothing yesterday either in confirmation or contradiction of the report that a union had been

NEW-YORK'S.PUBLIC SCHOOLS

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 54 ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR IN THE CITY.

OVERCROWDED WITH PUPILS AT THE PRESENT TIME-HEALTHY SPIRIT OF RIVALRY

AMONG THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

There seems to be no question as to the popularity of Grammar School No. 54. It has been a favorite school from the time it was established in 1881 to the present time. Seven years ago the school was rebuilt, on what was then considered a gigantic scale, and even now it is one of the largest school buildings in the city. It is at the northeast corner of Amsterdam-ave, and One-hundred-and-fourth-st., one of the most delightful sites in the city for school purposes. But large as the school is, it is already greatly overcrowded, and classes are compelled to hold sessions in dark corridors-places which were never designed for such purposes. When a Tribune reporter visited the



school last Friday, he found several classes meeting in places where the light was as bad as in some of the poorest school-houses in the city; and that is saying a great deal. This, however, is not so much due to the construction of the building, 3,000 children attend this school, and applications for admission are frequently refused. As it is, the s hool has several classes too many, and they are compelled to meet in places never intended for

54 is owing largely to its principal, Daniel E. Gaddle, who has held this place since 1879. he came to this school, it was in a decidedly rural part of Manhattan Island. Houses in its neighborhood were few and far between, and from the commanding situation of the school-house a fine view of the Hudson River could be obtained. Much of this, however, has been destroyed by the erec-tion of high flathouses opposite and all around the be a most desirable one for a city school. Some improvement could be made by the purchase of two additional lots to the east of the school, in One-

additional lots to the east of the school, in One-while we are constantly in touch with the laborers over the country yet so do not have much that interests the public Generalizing the outlook for next year, I would predict that it is to be one of continually increasing presently and a period of understanding between employer and employe. We have had a very hard year's work, and are pretty well therefore, and our last volume is just out. It shows all the steeps we have taken. We hope for a restrail year, and the prospect looks as if we would have one.

Mr. Wright said, in speaking of the general and voluntary increases of wages to laborers over the country.

In the past, the mill owner and manufacturer cut wages when times were hard, but when times were sood they did not seem to be so ready to raise them. From all quarters of the country we are receiving 4-gerts of voluntary increases in wages. I am glad to see it. If employers would only convince employees that there is a bond of sympathy between them much trouble would be averted.

Art. Wright talked freely about a bill which provides for a labor commission which will probably be called up in the next Congress. This bill was reported in the last Congress by Representative Phillips of Peursylvania, but, owing to a crush of the lower of the last Congress by Representative Phillips of Peursylvania, but, owing to a crush of the lower of the last Congress by Representative Phillips of Peursylvania, but, owing to a crush of the lower of the last Congress by Representative Phillips of Peursylvania, but, owing to a crush of the lower of the last Congress by Representative Phillips of Peursylvania, but, owing to a crush of the last Congress by Representative Phillips of Peursylvania, but, owing to a crush of the lower of the last Congress by Representative Phillips of Peursylvania, but, owing to a crush of the last Congress by Representative Phillips of Peursylvania, but, owing to a crush of the last Congress by Representative Phillips of Peursylvania, but, owing to a

AN INSANE WOMAN'S PAGARIES.

MISS LOMMELL TRIED TO DROWN HERSELF-VIO-DENT AT THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL.

Kate Lommell, thirty-seven years old, a dressmaker, of No. 244 East Elightleth-st., was taken yesterday to the Presbyterian Hospital Insane. Lommell rented a room at that address from Mrs. Annie Mulligan, who occupies the first floor. On Saturday evening Miss Lemmell showed signs of insanity. Early on Sunday morning Mrs. Mulligan saw Miss Lommelt leave her flat half clad and cross the street, to where two ash barrels were sitting on the pavement. Miss Lammell struck a match on the pavement. Miss Lammell struck a match and tried to set the barrels on fire. Falling in this she touched the match to her skirts and would probably have been badly burned had not two unknown men who were passing torn her skirt off and carried her into the house. Miss Lommell was so violent that the ambulance surgeon found it necessary to put a straitjacket on her. When she reached the hospital she was still violent and attempted to jump out of the third-story window. She was placed in a padded cell.

SUNDAY POOLROOM RAIDS.

The police of the West Sixty-eighth-st. station raided the billiard and pool room of John J. Smith, at No. 54 West End-ave, Sunday evening. Between 6 and 7 o'clock that evening Special Detectives Lang, Morris and Myers were passing Smith's billiard and pool rooms. The place was lighted and the click of billiard balls and the voices of the players could be distinctly heard from the street. The detectives went to the station-house, summoned the reserver and, with about twenty-five men, returned to Smith's place and entered. Andrew McDowell, thirty years old, the bartender, was in charge, and twenty men were ranged around the pool tables or lounging at the bar. It was a thoroughly surprised assemblage. Not a man attempted to escape, but all submitted passively to arrest. At the station-house all were balled out. Yesterday morning, when arraigned in Yorkville court, Police Justice Ryan entertained a charge of excise violation against McDowell, and directed that complaints of disorderly conduct be formulated against the others. Of the latter only formulated against the others. Of the latter only four were found guilty, Peter Doyle, John Duffy, Joseph Kirby and John McLaughlin. These were fined \$1 each, which was promptly paid by Smith, the proprietor. McDowell was committed in \$100 bail to answer on the excise charge.

Policeman John McMillin, of the East Thirty-fifth-st. station, found thirteen men in Patrick Riley's saloon, No. 303 East Twenty-ninth-st., at \$11-5 o'clock Sunday morning, and eleven of the number playing pool. Riley told Police Justice Ryan to the Yorkville court yesterday morning that the men were friends of his from the country, who were having a quiet game, and he was discharged with a caution.

a caution. FIGHTING RITUALISM IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, April 22 (Special).-Episcopalians in this State are at present much excited over the question of ritualism. The Rev. Dr. Robert A. Holland, rector of St. George's Church, recently accused Low Church people of being conspirators, and ignorant, of the Church's teachings. "They will soon," he says, "wriggle out their brief spasm. But what is it in the Church of St. Louis that makes it possible that only here, of all cities in America, such mag-gots should be bred?" On their part, the Low Churchmen are active, although they are not talk-ing much. They have organized a secret society to fight ritualism, which is called the Protestant Episcopal Church Association of Missouri, It is posed of laymen, and is officered by Colonel Isaao M. Mason, president, and William N. Nelson, sec-

M. Mason, president, and William N. Nelson, secretary, both of this city. It is said that if the constitution and bylaws of the association could be published they would create a tremendous sensation among the High Churchmen, for they denounce sacerootalism and assert the Protestantism of the Church in vigorous terms.

In taking this stand the members say they are vindicating Church principles, for the Church is not called Catholic Episcopal but Protestant Episcopal in its title. The ciergy who are opposed to the association say that it is going to strike at ritualism through the contribution box, and that efforts will be made to starve out High Church missionaries in the diocese.